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Historical Data compiled by
WILLIAM DAVIS PATTERSON



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WISCASSET, MAINE

By WILLIAM D. PATTERSON



IT IS claimed that DeMonts and Champlain, French pioneers in the New World, in the course of their exploration of the Maine coast, in 1605, ascended the Sheepscot River to what is now Wiscasset, and, although impressed with the beauty and majesty of its shores and the ease of access from the sea, they, learning that George Weymouth, the Englishman, had but a few weeks earlier planted the cross of St. George at what is now known as St. George's River as a token of discovery and possession, returned not hither. At what date Englishmen came to live here is not known with certainty; but it does appear from a deed given by three Indian Sagamores of this river, in 1663, to George Davie, an English seaman, who is believed to have come hence from Cornwall or Devon, in England, that Davie was then a resident of the Sheepscot region. Here he continued until he and his family were driven away by Indians in the time of King Philip's War. He returned but was finally driven off with all the other white settlers here in the next Indian War. Under the deed mentioned, and subsequent deeds from the Sagamores named, and by his rights by improvement and possession Davie claimed lands situated on both sides of the river and including the site of Wiscasset. Such rights descended to his heirs, from whom they passed by sale to persons interested in re-settling the lands here, but the hardships of a frontier life retarded the growth of population following the beginning of such re-settlement in 1729, and corporate existence was not attained until in 1760.

Gradually a considerable export trade developed, consisting principally of forest products, such as white pine, oak and other primeval growth,—a trade which was pursued with varying fortunes throughout the hardships of the Revolutionary War and the later spoliations by the French. The nineteenth

century brought a remarkably prosperous expansion, the neutral position of our government with relation to the Napoleonic wars permitting cargoes to be carried into European ports under the United States flag, and it was facetiously said that Wiscasset milked the British cow. Although that period of roaring trade was short-lived, the wealth of the merchants and shipowners increased so greatly that it was soon reflected in all trades and professions and was signalized by the erection of the many fine mansions which are the distinguishing reminders of the briefly enduring fortunes of that time.

Conspicuous among such mansions is that which was built for Capt. William Nickels, a retired master mariner who had become largely interested in commerce and navigation, with resulting prosperity. Upon its site originally stood the first two-story house erected at Wiscasset Point. With increase of wealth, desiring greater luxury of living and expansion of his hospitality, he rolled the old house back to a lot but a few rods distant, where it now stands, and in 1807 and 1808 caused a new house to be built. This house with its lofty front and rich ornamentation of carving, has ever been an object of admiration, and passing tourists today stay their speed at the sight of it. Tradition has it that two years' time was devoted to finishing its front hall; that the services of one man were required to keep its hearth fires of wood supplied through the winter seasons; that it was noted for its magnificent banquets and entertainments; and an inventory of its furnishings of that period reveals that this house was the abode of the cultured and wealthy. The more ancient Nickels manors, situate in Lincoln County, are still notable for their substantial and elaborate construction, but the mansion of William Nickels surpasses them all.

No less conspicuous in the time to which this writing relates were the houses of the Woods, headed by that of Gen. Abiel Wood, who began a long business life in Wiscasset as early as 1768 and whose title was derived from his connection with the Massachusetts militia. His three-story mansion, now demolished, stood near the shore and, although of earlier date

than that of Captain Nickels, is said to have resembled it in size and wealth of detail. The construction of that of his son, Hon. Abiel Wood, a noted merchant, banker, shipowner and politician, who at one time represented the Lincoln District in Congress, was begun during the War of 1812, for the momentum of Wiscasset commerce carried part way through that disastrous time; but business reverses compelled suspension of work upon it for several years as well as the elimination of some of the original specifications, and occupancy by the owner was not enjoyed until October, 1824. The house stands in a commanding location at the terminus of High Street and it is now occupied by descendants of the original owner. The houses of his brothers, Joseph Tinkham Wood and Hartley Wood, have also been preserved. The Joseph Tinkham Wood house, dating from 1805, was subjected to alteration in 1858, but certain of its most interesting features were fortunately retained and it is still notable for its stately entrance and its beautiful front hall and winding staircase. Wood's occupancy of it was cut short when he traded the house, and the land where it stands, to Moses Carlton, Jr., for a cargo of rum then recently landed on the latter's wharf in Wiscasset and valued at \$12,000; and from Carlton's occupancy of fifty years it is more commonly known as the Carlton house. The Hartley Wood house is of less pretentious construction but still noteworthy in certain details.

We have seen that Wiscasset was incorporated in 1760. Its original corporate name was Pownalborough, it being thus called in honor of Thomas Pownall, who was then Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, the jurisdiction of which extended over what is now the State of Maine. At about the time of the incorporation of Pownalborough a new county was established in these "Eastern parts," and Pownalborough was made the shire town, the courts of which were at first, and for several years, held in the western precinct adjacent to the Kennebec River. The advantages of Wiscasset harbor exceeded those of that section around the Kennebec, and they were so rapidly availed of after the Revo-

lutionary War closed that the growth of business and population at Wiscasset Point led to the removal of the courts hither,—all unitedly attracting ambitious young men to locate here. The corporate name was soon afterwards changed to Wiscasset.

And so came Silas Lee, a native of Concord, Massachusetts, who graduated at Harvard College in 1784. Establishing himself at Wiscasset, where he ever after resided, Lee's law practice increased apace. He also entered political life, and while a Member of the Congress he resigned his post to accept an appointment by President Jefferson as United States Attorney for the District of Maine.

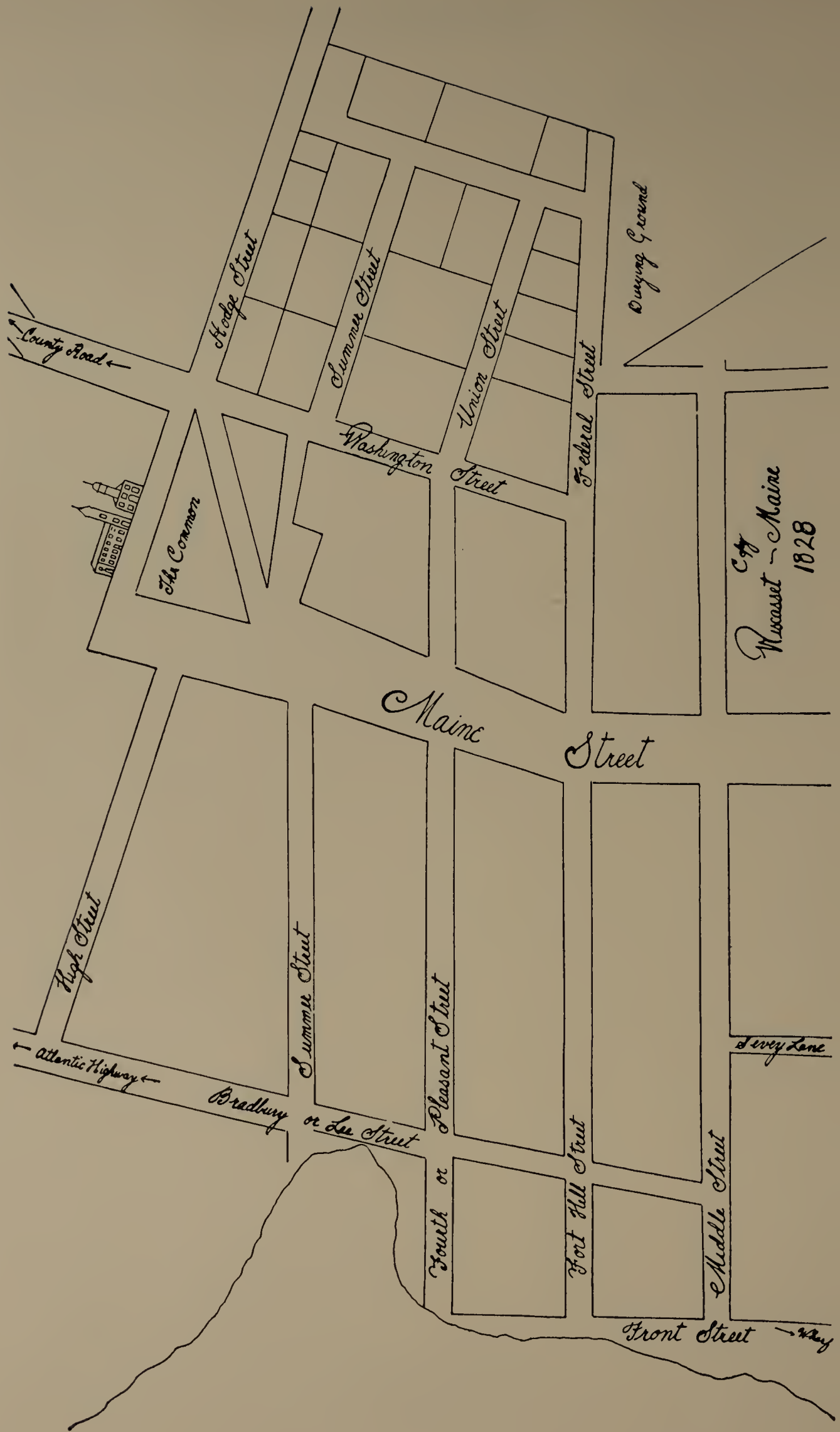
Early in the period of his residence here, Lee began to acquire real estate, and eventually secured several very desirable parcels, a part of which he developed with apparent profit. Of such lands he at first selected for a place of residence that through which High and Lee streets now run, and the first house that he put up was that on High Street which is now known as the Smith house. This house, dating from 1792, ranges on a line with the Abiel Wood house and the Carlton house on that side of High Street which, from an architectural point of view, has been called the most interesting in Maine. In his journal of travels in Maine in 1796 the Rev. Paul Coffin alluded to this house as "the noble edifice of Lawyer Lee." On the same tour he noticed that Wiscasset then had "eight or ten majestic houses, and many decent, and of a common two-story size."

Judge Lee sold his High Street house to Gen. David Payson in June, 1807. Shortly after the death of Gen. Payson, in 1831, the house passed into the hands of Samuel E. Smith, who at about that time was Governor of the State of Maine, and it is now the home of his descendants.

Judge Lee's manners and address were distinguished for suavity, and at their several houses he and Mrs. Lee were fond of entertaining the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and other dignitaries, and men of parts who visited Wiscasset,

and pleasing traditions of their fragrant hospitality may yet be encountered.

Near by the Smith house, and at the head of The Common, stands the Lincoln County Courthouse, the oldest building in Maine in which courts are now held. Its beautiful facade is notable for the perfect arches of its front windows and door. The date of its erection is shown by the simple but charming figures, 1824, which appear on the small, marble keystone in the arch at the entrance. This is the only one of the buildings here mentioned the cost of which is known, such cost being shown in the accounts of the agent for its construction as \$10,843.09. Since May, 1825, terms of the Supreme Judicial Court have been held in this courthouse. Terms of United States courts have been held here; and at the bar have appeared the celebrated Jeremiah Mason, then of Boston, and many other distinguished lawyers, including Daniel Webster, "then " as one of his associates afterwards wrote, "in the full flush of his success and in the zenith of his power as a master of eloquence."





FOOTE-MARSTON HOUSE

Maine and Middle Streets

This house continues to be known to some people as the Foote house by reason of having been the home of Col Erastus Foote, who was the first attorney general of the State of Maine, and his family. The first owner and occupant of this ancient house, which from records extant appears to have been erected in or about the year 1785, was Capt. Alexander Erskine, a ship-master. In the street, almost directly in front of it is an old well in which until 1921 there was a wooden pump known as the town pump, and here too was a wooden trough at which horses, cattle and dogs drank. In May, 1845, this house and the house of Edmund Dana nearly adjoining were much injured by fire. The present occupant is Roy R. Marston.



NICKELS-SORTWELL HOUSE

Corner Maine and Fort Hill Streets

Erected in 1807 for Captain William Nickels, the first owner. Architect unknown. Bulfinch influence is seen in oval shape of stair hall. Noted for its wood carving and its windows. This house was used for many years as a hotel. The present owner is Mrs. Alvin F. Sortwell,



HODGE-ERSKINE-WHITE-MACURDA HOUSE

Maine and Fort Hill Streets

Built in 1795 by Henry Hodge, Esq., for his son Henry, a master mariner, who died in 1819. Among the subsequent occupants have been Col. John Erskine, Capt. Joseph G. White, Capt. Richard T. Rundlett and Charles L. Macurda, Esq. It is now held and occupied by Mrs. Macurda. On the site of this house from 1784 to 1795 stood the original part of the Turner-Perkins house now standing on the opposite side of Fort Hill Street near Washington Street.



SMITH-TOPHAM-DAY HOUSE

Maine and Pleasant Streets

This house, dating from 1797, is the first brick house built in Wiscasset. Its builder and first occupant was Manasseh Smith, Esq. The Smiths entertained for prolonged periods Mary Woody Emerson. She was an eccentric and amusing character, who for many years dressed in her shroud and was known as the "Cassandra of New England."



TUCKER-BROWN-HILTON-NASH HOUSE

Maine and Pleasant Streets

This interesting house was built in 1784 by Capt. Richard Tucker on the McCrate lot and removed from Water Street prior to 1792. It is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry v. B. Nash.



BLYTH-CUNNINGHAM-KNIGHT HOUSE

Maine and Pleasant Streets

Of ancient construction, the exact date of which cannot be stated, but probably as early as 1799 to 1803. Here lived Francis Blyth, a trader, whose wife was a daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Whittier, who gave to her the land upon which it stands and who was the proprietor of Whittier's Tavern. Here, from 1809 to 1814, resided with his family Capt. John Binney, U. S. Army, who had command of the United States forts in this vicinity, including Fort Edgecomb, during the War of 1812. It was for long known as the Cunningham house from having been occupied by the late Thomas Cunningham, Esq. It is now the home of Charles E. Knight, Esq.



COOK-HUBBARD-MAREAN HOUSE

Maine and Pleasant Streets

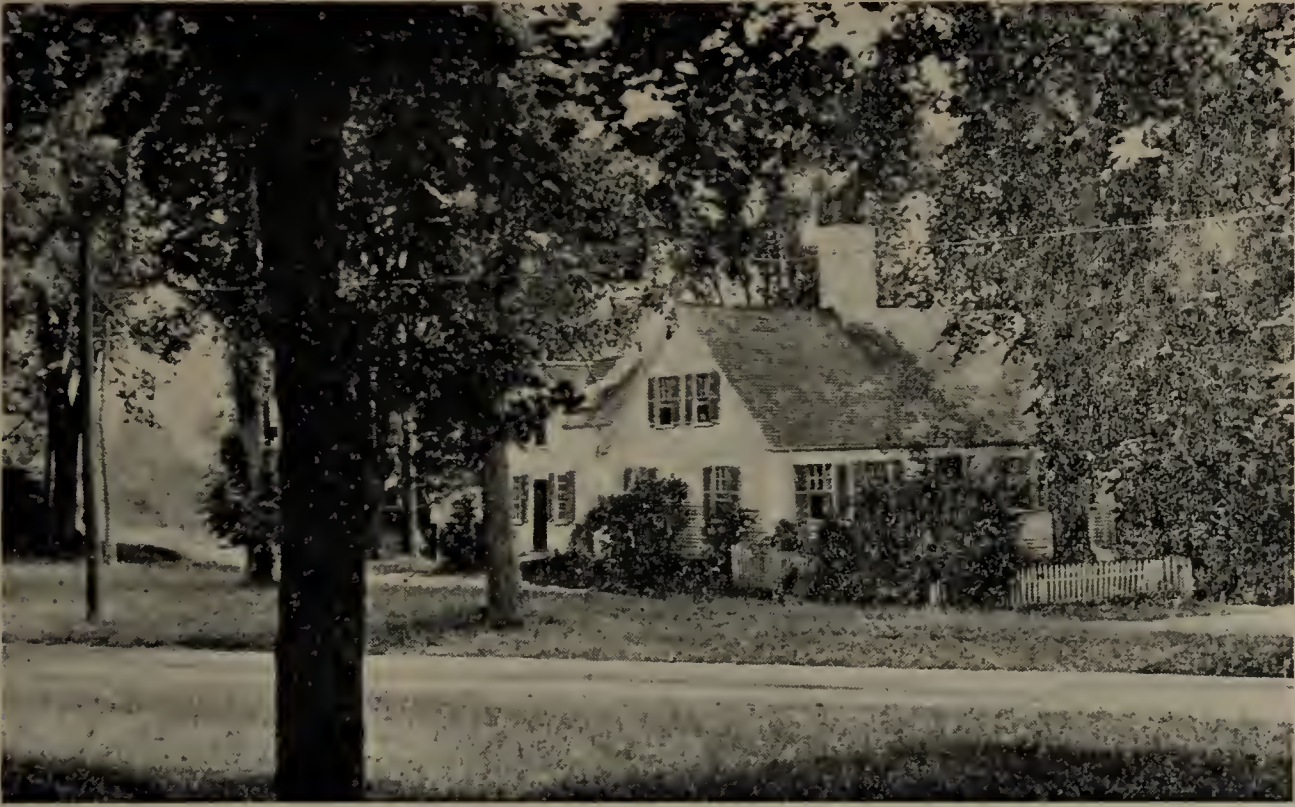
Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Parker E. Marean. Originally a three story, hip roofed house having seventeen fireplaces. Erected in 1795 for Francis Cook, Collector of Customs, after whose death it passed by sale to the late Hon. Wales Hubbard, who occupied it until his decease in 1878. The Hubbard heirs disposed of it in 1903. The front hall has interesting "railroad" wall paper dating from the early days of railroads in the United States.



CLARK-DOANE-LENNOX-HODGE-BAILEY HOUSE

Maine Street

Erected about 1845 and occupied by members of the Clark family for a few years. It passed by sale in 1858 to Capt. Samuel Boyd Doane, whose widow sold it, in 1870, to William P. Lennox. He occupied it until 1886. Later, it was for several years the home of Edward T. Hodge and now that of Dr. Bernard A. Bailey.



COLBY-ADAMS-WILDER-CLAPP HOUSE

Eastern side of The Common

In 1789 Benjamin Colby conveyed the land "with the House thereon standing" to John Adams, mariner. A later owner was Darius Wilder, a daughter of whom was Mrs. Clapp, by whose name the house has long been known.



SWETT-JOHNSTON-NEAL HOUSE

Washington Street

Built in 1805 by Joseph Swett, but soon passed to Johnston ownership. For many years occupied by Capt. John Johnston, Jr., master of the ship *Stirling*, of Wiscasset, in which J. Fenimore Cooper, when a lad, had his first experience in sailing to European ports. Edward B. Neal family home since 1870.



INGALLS-TUCKER HOUSE

Washington Street

Built by Alexander Johnston for his daughter Susan when she was married to Henry Ingalls as his first wife. The mahogany for the stair rail was bought by the bride and groom in Boston as they started on their wedding journey to Europe. The house was completed during their absence. The present owner is Mr. Joseph P. Tucker.



HODGE-YOUNG-TAYLOR HOUSE

Hodge Street

It was begun soon after the close of the War of Revolution and finished before the colonial influence waned. For many years it was the home of Henry Hodge and some of his descendants. Silas L. Young came into possession about 1840 and resided there until his death in 1901. It is now occupied by one of his granddaughters, Miss Alice D. Taylor.



ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH

Hodge Street

Erected in 1822 for a Baptist society. An
Episcopal Church since 1856.



WISCASSET ACADEMY

Hodge Street

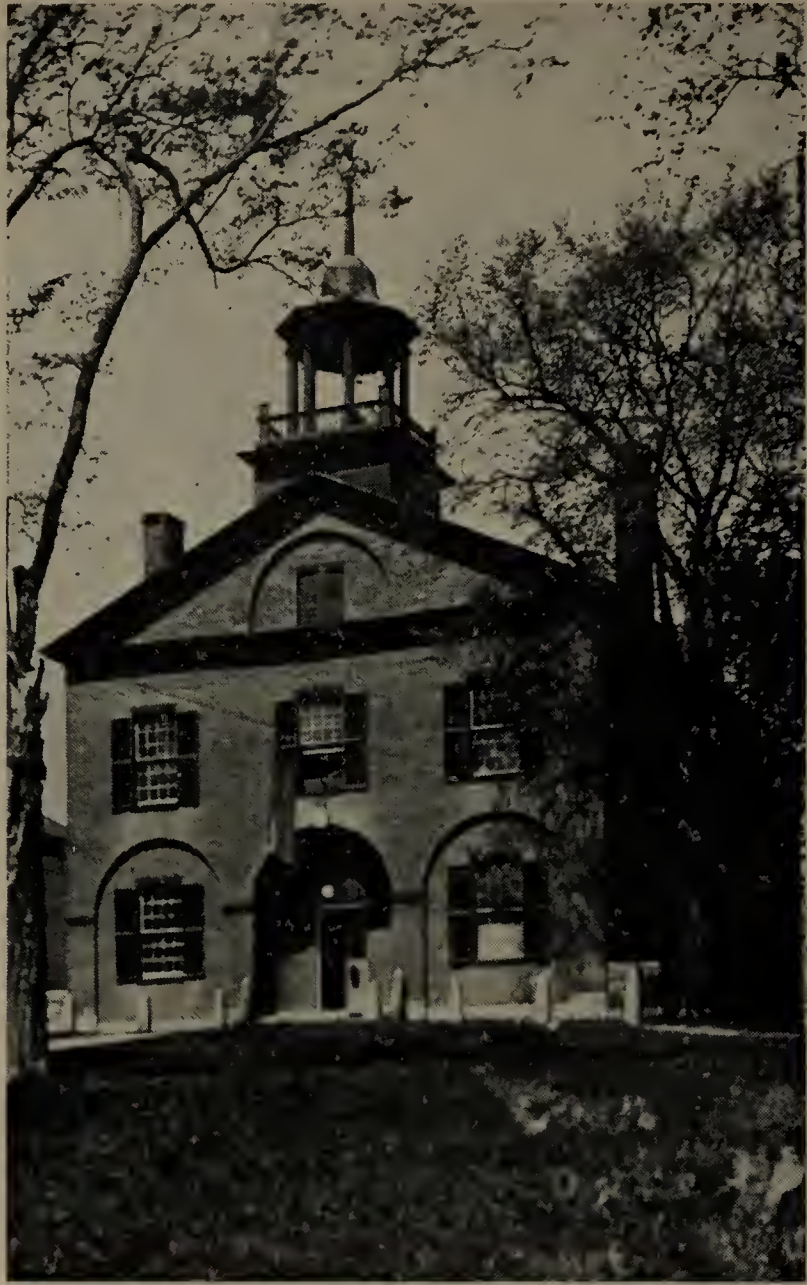
Erected in 1807 for the Wiscasset Academical Association, chartered by the General Court of Massachusetts, the charter members being Abiel Wood, Jr., Moses Carlton, Moses Carlton, Jr., William Nickels, Thomas Nickels, William M. Boyd, William Bragdon, Hezekiah Packard, Alden Bradford, Zebediah Thayer, William Taylor, Silas Piper, Convers Lilly, Carpenter Winslow, James Hodge, David Otis, Caleb Lord, John Boynton, John Elliot, Nathaniel Austin, Joshua Danforth, Thomas McCray, Ezekiel Cutter, John Anderson and Samuel Adams. Its use for school purposes continued until 1923. It is now used as a polling place; and the American Legion has quarters here.



BAILEY-TUCKER-PATTERSON HOUSE

Western side of The Common

Erected by Judge Jeremiah Bailey upon land which came to him by his marriage with the daughter of Capt. John Sevey. The original two story part dates from 1807-8; the modern roof and other additions from 1872.



LINCOLN COUNTY COURT HOUSE

West side of The Common

The lot was obtained from Jeremiah Bailey, Esq., and the First Parish. The building was erected under the personal supervision of Nathaniel Coffin, Esq., Clerk of the Courts, by Tileston Cushing, master workman, whose home was in Bath. The stone steps and the recessed entrance bear ample testimony to the skill of the builder.

Here many noted judges have presided and many famous men have appeared; such as Daniel Webster, Benjamin F. Butler, T. B. Reed, Jeremiah Mason and others.

It is the oldest courthouse in Maine in point of continuous use.



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

West side of The Common

The present building is the third structure to occupy the site which was built upon first in 1771. The first edifice was of the pattern of the churches at Alna and Walpole (part of Bristol). The second was erected about 1840 and was burned in 1908. The vane and some forty pounds of the old bell incorporated in the present bell are from the famous Paul Revere foundry. In 1909 the last building was dedicated.



NICKELS-JOHNSTON-LENNOX HOUSE

Western side of The Common

Original construction about 1808. For several years the home of Thomas Nickels, merchant and shipowner. Alexander Johnston, of the well-known shipping firm of John Johnston & Sons, came into possession in 1820 and here resided until his death in 1857. Now occupied by members of the family of the late Hon. Alfred Lennox, who purchased it in 1872 and made exterior alterations.



LEE-PAYSON-SMITH HOUSE

High Street

Erected in 1792 by Silas Lee, lawyer, who afterward represented the Eastern District of Massachusetts in the Congress. In 1807 Lee sold to Gen. David Payson, of whose heirs it was purchased by Gov. Samuel E. Smith in 1836, and it continues in possession of the Smith family. Here once lived Blanche Willis Howard, author of "One Summer" and other novels.



WISCASSET PUBLIC LIBRARY

High and Maine Streets

The brick part was erected in 1805 by Lincoln and Kennebec Bank for a banking-house, for which purpose it was occupied in part for many years by that bank and by its successor, the Wiscasset Bank, and later by the Mariners' Bank. Here county offices were kept until the Court House was built in 1824. Converted into a private residence in 1862, and present roof added about 1870. Woman's Club of Wiscasset has quarters in the frame addition.



CLARK-WOOD-SCOTT-CHASE HOUSE

High Street

Summer home of Mrs. Walter G. Chase, of Boston. Originally a double house. Erected in 1852 by Henry Clark, Esq., and Capt. George H. Wood, and by them occupied. Here at a later period, resided Mrs. Chase's grandfather, the late Capt. Jonathan Edwards Scott, a noted ship-master.



PATRICK LENNOX HOUSE

High Street

Erected by Capt. Patrick Lennox in 1844. Porch added in 1908. Passed from Lennox family ownership in 1887, since which there have been several changes; and the present owner and occupant is Mrs. Cora M. Groves.



CARLTON HOUSE

High Street

Home of Miss Elizabeth Patterson. Built in 1804-5 for Joseph Tinkham Wood. The architect is said to have been Nicholas Codd of Boston who also designed the Kavanagh house at Damariscotta Mills and the Cottrill house at Damariscotta Bridge. Known as the Carlton house because for half a century it was the home of Hon. Moses Carlton.

Alterations were made during the ownership of Alexander Johnston but much of the interesting ornamental finish was preserved.

There is a tradition that the bearer of the news of the ending of the War of 1812 rode into the hall to make the announcement. The hour of his arrival was late and this house was the only lighted one in the village, a brilliant party being in progress. At the strange sight the startled slave Pendency, coming into the hall dropped a tray of whip glasses which she was carrying.



TUCKER-WHITE HOUSE

High Street

Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond L. White. Built by Capt. Richard Hawley Tucker in 1834. Passed from Tucker ownership by sale in 1904. The unusually large china closet was planned to hold the china brought from France by Capt. Tucker.



WOOD-FOOTE HOUSE

High and Lee Streets

Home of Erastus Foote, who came into possession in 1908. Projected in 1811 by his ancestor, Hon. Abiel Wood, and after unavoidable delays, consequent upon the effects of the War of 1812, completed for occupancy in 1824. Here for many years dwelt Hon. Wilmot Wood, son of the builder. Here, also, lived his son-in-law, Hon. Erastus Foote, father of the present owner and occupant. Front porch added in 1883 by Freeman Parker Erskine: the Erskine ownership covered a period of twenty-five years.



LEE-SHAW-CLARK-TUCKER HOUSE

Bradbury Street

Erected in 1807-8 by Hon. Silas Lee. Said to have been designed after an old house in Scotland, by a Scottish architect employed by Judge Lee. The original construction showed the rounded wings flush with the pedimented front. The beautiful flying staircase built on an ellipse is a distinguishing interior feature. The house was for a time the home of Dr. Moses Shaw, and later that of Hon. Franklin Clark, Member of the Thirtieth Congress. The large enclosed piazza was added about 1860 by Capt. Richard Holbrook Tucker, the then owner, whose descendants continue in possession of this interesting structure.



COOK-WOOD-WRIGHT HOUSE

Middle Street

This was the house of Jonathan Cook and it originally stood on the western side of Pleasant Street near that of his kinsman, Francis Cook. In 1853 it was purchased by the Rev. Abiel Wood and removed to its present location. During the Wood ownership it was enlarged by the roof being raised.



DECKER-HOLBROOK-PENDLETON HOUSE

Middle Street

One of the few two story houses standing at Wiscasset Point as early as 1766, when it was described as having a brick chimney, three rooms with fireplaces, and 136 squares of sash glass. It was then the home of Capt. John Decker, after whose death it passed into the Holbrook ownership and occupation and so continued until within the memory of persons now living. Now the home of Chester H. Pendleton.



METHODIST CHURCH

Fort Hill Street

Erected in 1834-35. Belfry added in 1858
from design by Alexander Johnston.



HARTLEY WOOD HOUSE

Fort Hill Street

Dates from 1807. Overlooks the bay. This and the house of Abiel Wood contained the only marble faced fireplaces in the village. At one time occupied as a summer home by Sidney Howard, author and playwright and his wife Claire Eames, the distinguished actress.



KINGSBURY-NICKELS-THEOBALD-SOUTHARD HOUSE

Federal and Washington Streets

Built in 1763, by Col. John Kingsbury at the corner of Main and Fort Hill Streets where the Nickels-Sortwell mansion now stands. Captain Nickels removed it to its present location. It was for many years the home of Dr. Philip E. Theobald and later that of Ebenezer Southard. Many interesting anecdotes of Dr. Theobald's love for his roses, and, of his dogs which gamboled wildly over the roads after his gig are remembered by many.



SCOTT-SAWYER-FRANCISCO HOUSE

Federal Street

Built in 1855, a time when many houses of octagon type were built in New England, by Capt. George Scott, who sold it to George B. Sawyer, Esq., in 1866. Mrs. Francisco purchased of the Sawyer heirs, and she occupies it as a summer home.



ELWELL-DAMON-DICKINSON HOUSE

Federal Street

This house, supposed to date from 1805, was a part of the extensive real estate holdings of Maj. Robert Elwell, a noted merchant and ship owner. It was known for a time as the Trundy house from its having been occupied by Thomas Trundy, who was foreman of the Elwell rope-walk. After Maj. Elwell's removal to Boston, in 1812, the house was purchased by Joshua Damon, who occupied it for many years. It is now held by the heirs of Isaac B. Dickinson. Much of the interior finish appears unaltered from its original state.



WOOD-ELMES HOUSE

Pleasant and Bradbury Streets

This very interesting house, dating from the eighteenth century, formerly stood at the northern side of Main street near the foot of The Common. In this house for several years resided Gen. Abiel Wood, whose second wife, Mrs. Sally Sayward (Barrell) (Keating) Wood, the first woman novelist in Maine, continued to occupy it after his death and until her removal from Wiscasset in 1816. It was changed to its present location about 1845, and subsequently passed into the possession of William Elmes and it has long been known as the Elmes house.



STUART-JOHNSTON-TINKHAM-BLAGDON HOUSE

This was known as the old John Stuart home, said to have been built by him in 1790. Other owners and occupants have been Alexander Johnston, Jr., Dwight Foster Tinkham and more recently George Blagdon. The famous rose tree and traces of the beautiful gardens started by Mr. Johnston still exist.



CONGREGATIONAL PARSONAGE

Summer Street

Built by Judge Lee about 1806. Its use as a parsonage began in 1857. It had a well-finished basement with dining room and kitchen; there was a brick oven and fireplace. There was a secret stairway leading from basement to second story, between chimney and outer wall.



COOK-CALL-HUBBARD HOUSE

Gardiner Road

This substantial and interesting two story, brick house was built in 1828 by Francis Cook, Collector of Customs. The present kitchen was added in 1845.



POWDER HOUSE

West side of Churchill Street

During the War of 1812 the need of some suitable place for keeping their powder dry was felt by the citizens of Wiscasset. At a town meeting in May, 1813, a committee, composed of General David Payson, Col. Ezekial Cutter and Major Thos. McCrate, was empowered to provide a suitable location and erect a powder house. The committee purchased a "little lot of land or rock," 20 feet square, and had the building completed in August of same year. This is one of the few such structures which have been preserved. The mason was Nehemiah Somes. There are several examples of his fine workmanship in the village.



JOSEPH EMERSON SMITH HOUSE

Lee Street

Erected in 1864 by Joseph Emerson Smith, lawyer and author of "Oakridge," a novel having its scene laid in Wiscasset. Since Mr. Smith's removal to Chicago, where he died in 1881, the house has had many occupants and it is now used as a summer residence.



BRADFORD-BAKER-SNELL HOUSE

Bradford Street

Built in 1794 by Rev. Alden Bradford, the second minister settled at Wiscasset. Compelled by temporary impairment of his health to retire from his pastorate, Mr. Bradford, having been appointed register of probate and clerk of the courts of Lincoln County, continued to reside here until 1811 when he returned to Massachusetts. Mr. Bradford was the author of a History of Massachusetts. The house subsequently came into the possession of Samuel P. Baker, who was the cashier of the Mariners' Bank, and was occupied by him and his heirs until purchased by the late Augustus Snell.



SHEPPARD-COFFIN-GRANT-RAFTER HOUSE

Atlantic Highway

Summer home of Mrs. Rafter. Dates from the decade of 1830-9, during a part of which time it was the home of John H. Sheppard, Esq., lawyer and litterateur, from whose ownership it passed to that of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Coffin, grandparents of the present occupant.



RICE-PARKER-ANDREWS HOUSE

Atlantic Highway

Home of Mrs. Martin Andrews, a descendant of Dr. Thomas Rice, who became owner of the land before the Revolution. Very interesting interior finish and arrangement of rooms in this ancient house, a part of which is said to be the first framed house built in Wiscasset. Here Dr. Rice kept his office as register of deeds for Lincoln County. He was also known as Judge Rice from having been a justice in one of the courts for the county.



RICE-SEWALL HOUSE

Atlantic Highway

This substantial brick house dates from about 1837, the lot being a part of the ancient Rice farm. It was for some years the home of Deacon Warren Rice, Esq., son of Judge Rice. Rufus King Sewall, Esq., author of *The Ancient Dominions of Maine* and other historical works, purchased the estate after the death of Deacon Rice and resided there until his decease. It is now owned by his son, Charles S. Sewall, Principal of Wiscasset Academy.



CLARK-METCALF HOUSE

Atlantic Highway

Residence of Mrs. Mary Sewall Metcalf, a descendant of Capt. William H. Clark for whom the original part of the house was built about 1855-6. Alterations and additions made sixty years later. House stands near the site of old fort used in the Indian wars.

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